ANTI-JAPANESE BILL IS PASSED **IN** LOWER HOUSE

Despite Strong Opposition And Effort To Amend, Measure Is Passed By House By Close Vote Of 20 To 17

Having forged ahead from 10 o'clock in the morning to a quarter past 5 in the afternoon, stopping for an hour at 1 o'clock for lunch and breath, and having worn down one reading clerk in the order of their reading, the house adjourned to 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The senset a past a busy force. morning. The senate spent a busy fore-noon in open session and devoted the afternoon to committee work and then adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morn-

doctors were sent throughout the city that the committee for the day.

Land Lessees Protest

When it was taken up there was read one of nine petitions signed by 109 andowners protesting against the measure. All of them had rented land to Japanese who, under this bill, will be unable to lease land in this state. Then there was read a petition from Jerome there was read a petition from Jerome there was read a petition from Jerome ent by the commander of the American Legion at that place, who stated that the petition had the approval of 300 members who had attended a mass-meeting in behalf of the bill. A similar petition was received from Clark-

er than Japanese within the last year. The products raised by them are such as in the west have never been suc-Chinese and these products have ght to the valley more than \$3,-

Altogether, instead of being a menace to the state, the presence of the Japanese has been helpful. Moreof the Japanese has been helpful. More-over, said Judge Phillips, they con-alties the solocoting by attorneys of stitute a most law abiding element of business or the offering of any induce-business or the offering of any induce-berry, had been made. He could not

ly that is not a sufficient cause for others are to follow, making of the alarm. The plea of Americanism, said office of the auditor a real auditing of Mr. Jones, had been raised in behalf fice instead of a clerk's office. The of the bill. The speaker would yield to no man in his loyalty to the country and its institutions. Though not member of the American Legion and barred by age from service in the reart war, he had two sons in the reaches and he came of a family that the service and he came of a family that the service and he came of a family that the service and he came of a family that the service is the bill empowers the auditor to investigate any claim brought to him and renches and he came of a family that had been represented in the country's

At the close of his remarks, Judge not expended the Phillips offered an amendment to the bill proposing that the limit of leases the afternoon session was an agree the afternoon session was an agree ment by the committee of the whole or ment by the committee of the whole or two years and that no lease could the bill to permit counties to end industrial enterprises. The bill specifically to permit Maricopa specifically to permit Maricopa in the cement manufacture. nent was voted down and a little labill was voted.

Vote Is Taken tance was passed by the house, the ducts to the county highway commis-bill exempting from the educational sion, but at a price no lower than they qualification test of voters persons who shall be sold to other desiring purhad neglected to become citizens of the chasers.
United States under the treaty of Guad-

the house proceedings in the afternoon highway commission law the commis-when W. H. Gibbon, an attache of sion could not avail itself of countythe house, was ordered to a chair in made

front of the speaker.
"Where were you last Thursday?" asked Speaker Keefe, sharply, was in Phoenix," said Mr. Gibbon, into the house:
House bill 147, by Mr. Miller, fixing after some hesitation, "in person, but my

were preparing to celebrate the gold-en wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbon. Ms. M. H. Williams read a delightful The poem she had prepared, and after that the speaker, on the part of the attaches, presented Mr. Gibbon a fitting Normal school and the adjacent streets.

A Real Pioneer

Mr. Gibbon, in point of residence, is one of the foremost of Arizona pioneers. The family, a large one living in Apache and in the "strip," has resided there for more than 50 years and it has been represented in several of the legislaNew York Doctors Examining Immigrants For Typhus



aboard the liner Presidente Wilson, after the passengers had landed in New York necessitated immediate action and doctors were sent throughout the city to examine the passengers. The photograph shows members of Dr. Copeland's the steps necessary to correct this constaff examining immigrants at the Battery after they had passed through the hands of the federal health authorities.

spartment or lodging houses from advertising. The privilege of the floor was given Senator Stoddard, the author of the bill, who recited the experience of Caifornia with Japanese which had at length driven that state to seek the same protection which this bill proposed, chiefly on the ground that it afforded no protection to the same protection which this bill proposed to throw about Arizona. The senator presented a mass of figures showing the control that the Japanese of the Pacific coast states had obtained over various industries.

Judge Phillips poke against the bill. He said that he was aware that it was unpopular to oppose the wishes of the American Legion, but he believed that or should be opposed wherever it criefs the found. There was said Judge Phillips, no ground for a Japanese scare in Arizona. For some years the state had had all the protection it in state, and lease of land to Japanese were illmited to a period of five years.

Few Japanese Here

The conditions in Arizona were unliks those of California with remove to the first time aince the beginning of the Japanese are only 118 of them in this state. The ser only 118 of them in this state, and lease of land to Japanese were limited to a period of five years.

Few Japanese Here

The conditions in Arizona were unliks those of California with american tarmers, but they have siven employment to more than 1.200 laborers other than Japanese of the care only 118 of them in this state. The are only 118 of them in this that content in the fagrifultural county. They are not only for in competition with American tarmers, but they have siven employment to more than 1.200 laborers other than Japanese which has together the protective tariff. Not a word was said to indicate that. The heme of the protective tariff was not more than 1.200 laborers other than Japanese where are comparatively feet of the protective tariff was not more than 1.200 laborers other than Japanese where are such as the protective tariff was not more than 1.200 laborers other than Japane apartment or lodging houses from ad-vertising that families with children would not be received by them and at-

conference of the Democratic members The Republicans either did not ob-serve this or did not care to resist the demand for a postponement of the

Two bills were passed: One of them the Japanese has never been sufficient for furnishing supplies shall be accomfor the local market. More than two-panied by a check which shall be certitirds of the garden products consumed fied by some local hard. fied by some local bank.

The bill making more stringent the California. The contribution that the law against the practice of barratry ruary 28. Mr. Newberry said that this local Japanese farmers have made to also was passed. The present law was expected to be the chief function the local market have served in some merely defines barratry in the most of the season, rivaling in splendor the

Mr. Jones also argued against the The following new bills were introasage of the bill. He said that the duced into the senate, both by Mr. Phillips and Mr. Wylie, for which there cal Japanese population of the state Sims, relating to the office of state gentlemen were faithfully rehearsing. That alone, said Mr. Newberry, would that is not a sufficient cause for others are to follow a property of the said that the duced into the senate, both by Mr. Phillips and Mr. Wylie, for which there is not a sufficient cause for others are to follow a property of the said that the duced into the senate, both by Mr. Phillips and Mr. Wylie, for which there is not a sufficient cause for other and the senate of the senate

to repect it in whole or in part of it appears that the money expended was not expended wholly or in part for pub-An important action of the house in to engage in the cement manufacturing business. Bonds may be issued for the purpose of enabling counties to engage Another measure of unusual impor- in such enterprises and to sell its pro-

Last summer when the county highchipe Hidalgo and the Gadsden treaty, way commission was appalled by the \$2,729.47. It is believed that an additional fund, not yet reported, will bring the been born in this country prior to 1885. thought that the supervisors might enthe amount to \$3,000, which will be gage in the business of manufacturing gage in the business of manufacturing cement. But it was found that they were not only without that power, but of the Mormon church, who contributed the terms of the county uted the amount of a Sunday breakfast uted the amount of a Sunday breakfast the terms of the county of the cause. Over \$100,-100 and the country of the cause of Unexpected opposition to this bill degage in the business of manufacturing veloped, but it was passed by a vote dement. But it was found that they pleasant incident was injected into that under the terms of the county house proceedings in the afternoon highway commission law the commiscement if its production had been

permitted. New House Bills The following new bills were brought

was not here; it was running the qualifications of county school su-over a space of 50 years to the perintendents. They must have had a stated period of experience in teaching half a century before, when I was stated period of experiences of a uni-It then developed that the attaches to the control of the control House bill 149, by Mr. Jones, appropriating \$15,000 for paving the roadsmaller appropriation, had been re-

lected by the house,
In addition to the bills already described as having been disposed of finally by the house, the following were passed: Relating to exchange to be allowed Arizona banks by the federal represented in several of the legisle-tures of the territory and state. The reserve banks on checks and drafts; an father of Mr. Gibbon was a member amendment of the tax code; authoriz-

Have You a Spare Room For Use Of

Visiting Noble? the Mystic Shrine on Tuesday and Wednesday will render crowded the available hotel accommodations

campaign; the senate bill amending the improvement act by permitting assess-ment for the payment on contracts on which work to the amount of \$20,000 has been done

Announces Attaches Ball In the course of the session Sergeant at-Arms Newberry was given the priv-llege of the floor to announce the legislative ball which is to be given by the attaches of the legislature at the Shriner's Temple on the night of Feb to general terms and the whole subject is inaugural ball. Special invitations are compressed into a half dozen lines of to be extended to the members of the the statute. But the bill defines it at legislature, state officers and represenment to persons to engage in litigation.

News Bills in Senate

The following new bills were intro
The following new bills were intro-

e worth the price of admission g of This announcement and the hour off The for lunch were the only breaks in the

postage and traveling expenses. The other bill empowers the auditor to investigate any claim brought to him and RELIEF FUND \$3000

the bill to permit counties to engage in four stakes of the Latter Day Saints pean Relief fund. David A. Smith, presiding bishoprie of the Mormon church who received the reports yesterday, advised local leaders that St. John's stake had raised \$416.80; Snowflake state, \$516.86; Maricopa stake, \$612.36; and St. Joseph stake, \$1,183.45, making in all

000 was procured by this method all throughout the country, making an avcontributed,

L. C. Snow, assistant state historian workers in the valley, in discussing the Mormon policy in vogue since the or-ganization of the church in 1820, said resterday that the one fast day a month

"If all churches adopted the same policy the poor problem would be solved." he declared, "If a hundred million people gave up the price of a Sunday breakfast and luncheon once relief fund.

Mr. Snow asserted that if this cusom were observed by the people would serve a double purpose; that of caring for the poor and needy and also from the point of view of health.

A triple mirror is placed on the back of a new kind of dressing chair for women.

'FIGHTING BOB' PUTS PEP INTO HIS TALKS

of law and the blessings of peace. He believes that under the constitution of the United States, and working through the free institutions it pro-vides, such as the right of discussion through elected representatives of the people, we can right all wrongs, and all evils, make all wise and needed changes and secure freedom and justice and happiness for a united people.

But he will fight, as he says, "Till hell freezes over, and then with skates on," by every lawful means those who try by threats and violence to overthrow our government, destroy our institutions or break down the safe-guards which protect the rights of persons and property under our flag. His crusade is against those who preach the strife of one class against another, who sow the seeds of bitter-ness and hate, and would set up the advantage of any group as bigger than the welfare of all the people. Those who are attempting to do this are classified under various names, such as socialists bolshevists, communists and I. W.ists, and these are the ones whom "Fighting Bob" is attempting

to show up in their true colors, These agitators, who would destroy the government and undermine the institutions, use as their schoolroom the street corner and as their rostrum the soap box, from which their base and traitorous language is hurled at him who is susceptible to their line of arguments. At these street meetings many a man who would be loyal is turned away from his allegiance and given foolish radical ideas which are

church in Arizona, approximately \$3,000 tion that if such methods could be was raised for the Near East and Eurothe same methods to counteract these seeds of sedition, and that is his mis-

Using the vernacular of the sea, his casm, hyperbole and natural wit he over our land.

Today he will speak at Washington and First streets at 2 and 7 p. m. Wednesday next "Fighting Bob" is to go to Mesa, where he will address the Rotarians at their noon luncheon. Then at 2:30 p. m. he will speak to the students of the high school, and at night he will address a mass meeting at their chamber of commerce, spread-inlg the gospel of Americanism.

Pennsylvania State college has be-gun a men's class in cooking.

CLUB CONVERSATION.



Lon-Will I have to give up my slub when we are married, leve?

Laura-Oh, I'll have a little club at home for you, dear.

THOUGHT SURVEY AT HIGH SCHOOL IS CAUSE OF CONCERN

Should some one sound the alarm through the city that Phoenix annual revenue was threatened with a permanent loss of more than half a million dollars a year, what would be the reaction Mr. and Mrs. Citizen on your part? There isn't the slightest little shadow of a sickly doubt that you, individually and collectively would individually and collectively, would im-mediately set about doing that which was within your power to avert such a calamnty, for, indeed, it would be calamity.

Despite the fact that the citizens of

Despite the fact that the citizens of Phoenix may be enjoying the feeling of a false sense of security, superinduced by the prosperity of the past and expectations for the future, grim and gaunt stalks through the community the special figure of Calamity, and trapsing at its heels are the two arch enemies to progress and improvement civic indifference and individual self--civic indifference and individual self-ishness. Unnoticed by the citizenship, this trio of destructive forces have established headquarters at the union high school, and already have set up shop for their nefarious activities.

Phoenix is face to face today with a condition that involves the actual loss of more than half a million dollars a year, and while the situation is by no means hopeless it is a fact, a cold, grim ing will be made manifest to even the most doubting, and with its realization will come that sadness and despon-

for their education will not have been main—that will surely be productive of for the development of useful citizens real satisfaction to the citizenship, par-

for other communities.

Since the recent onnouncement was made through The Arizona Republican that a thought survey had been con-ducted in the union high school, and along loyal lines, of assembly for law-ful purposes of the ballot and making laws and amending of constitutions that questionnaires had been placed in the hands of the boys and girls of the student body, in connection with the present reorganization movement unched by the chamber of commercial there has been more or less interest evidenced among the grown-ups of the city as to just what the students would have to say in answer to the four questions propounded through the question-naire. Many fathers and mothers have asked themselves the question reply will our boy, or our girl, make to the four questions?

For the information of those who may not have read the questionnaire, the questions were as follows: 1. What vocation do you expect to

pursue as a life work?

2. Do you intend to remain permanently in Phoenix (If not, why not?) What, in your opinion, should the sist you in preparation for your life

4. As a future citizen, what do you suggest that the chamber of commerce dertake for the general improvement of Phoenix? Well,-the student body has filled out

the questionnaire; at least, more than 6 per cent have done so, and a careful perusal of the sentiment reflected in the replies, will serve as abundant food for thought of those of Phoenix who

The replies will serve to show that the young men and women of the city.

—the citizens of tomorrow, if you please—are deeply interested in the welfare and upbuilding of the community that the citizens of today are listed. One young man makes known building for them, and that they are devoting some real serious though along these lines. They are not unmindful or unappreciative of the fact that the tracest company in for the that the present campaign is for th purpose of building a large, modern civic-commercial organization which may be used as an agency for the ac complishment of many big things in which they, to the future citizens of Phoenix, will be vitally interested.

The ever-present yearning for the thrills and excitement offered the young travel is, to a certain thought limited extent, in evidence in Phoeni as it is in every other city of th country, though usually to a more marked extent than here. It is grati-fying to note, however, that the large sorty of the boys and girls, now in the local high schools elect to remain at home instead of "spreading their ings and flying away wings and flying tway after school army is represented by a few voint-days are over. Another gratifying feature of the report is that particularly all of the wants and needs of Phoenix, as expressed by the students, are of a pressed are public accountant, librapractical nature, and not unreasonable rian, private secretary, agriculturist, that will tend towards a happier and r impossible to attain through proper cancerted action and well directed comunity effort.

The second are public accountant, libratian, private secretary, agriculturist, ranching and dairying.

By far the greatest number of the control of the c impossible to attain through proper ranching and control of girls working out the different improveunity effort.

One of the big civic problems that music; nurses or stenographers, and bigger, busier and better. I thank you.

Dying Boy Has Thought For Dog He Must Leave

Two were made happy yesterday in a single transaction, one a little 12-year-old boy dying in a tuberculosis hospital, and the other, J.

W. Canning.
The little boy had a small fox territor whose fate was giving him a good deal of worry. He knew he could not be with him long and he wondered what would become of him. Mr. Canning had heard of the dog and the boy's trouble, and since the poisoning of his own little dog a short time ago, he had been longing for another to take the place of "Sam." He went to the hospital and saw the boy. When the latter learned who wanted the dog he was at rest; he know that his little playmate would have a life-long friend. One of the dreads of death was

onfronts the cities of America, is that of keeping the boys and girls at home after graduating from the public schools, and making of them permanent citizens. It has proven a difficult in fact, almost impossible task to convince all of the boys and girls that their first duty after finishing school is to become useful citizens of the town in which they are educated, the tax-payers of which have given them a gratuitous education, in most communities the graduation of a high school class generally means an exodus of a large per cent of the students to the outside world, in which they would seek fame and fortune. The general impression prevails in their young minds that the chances for self-betterment, will be considerably greater away from home, where opportunities

are thought to be more numerous and easier found.

The Phoenix chamber of commerce dency to half a thousand firesides of as many homes of the city which invariably attends the departure of the children to the outside world after thought to be intremediate thousand firesides of asier found.

The Phoenix chamber of commerce after its reorganization, no doubt, will take into consideration all of the sugschool days are finished. school days are finished.

Students of economic problems by careful computation have estimated that the average worth of the high school boy and girl to a community is at least \$1.000 a year. That is, the high school student's parents are expending an actual annual outlay of that amount for the child's food, clothing, letc. There is no one who will gainst the continually beckon to the cities that continually beckon to the cities that continually beckon to the cities that continually beckon to the control of the

In ianguage that the crowd on the streets can understand, "Fighting Bob" Sawn is pouring out hot short in his Americanism campaign here.

Last night at First and Washington streets he spoke to an enthusiastic crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred people. The balling stantal and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred of several hundred of the clines have the substantial and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred of several hundred of the clines have the substantial and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred of several hundred of the clines have the substantial and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred of least him have the balling the hundred of the clines have the substantial and worthy of acceptance crowd of several hundred of least him have the hundred of least him have ticularly the parents of these boys and girls, the members of the board of education and the school faculty. In the list of reasons expressed as determin-ing their course are the following: Because it is home; because of the op-portunities offered; desirable climate; attractiveness af the city; desire to make Phoenix a better place; desire to remain with parents and friends; expectation of great local improvement;
Phoenix has been good to me,—turn about is fair play; a rolling stone gathers no mess, and one lad declares;

> what sentiment? The second group-all young as vetand some, let us hope, may change their minds after they are older, offer reasons for determining their decision to go elsewhere after school. Some of these reasons are: To attend college and afterwards to determine on fu-ture residence; better opportunities offered elsewhere; desire to travel; moving to California; going back to Texas; to locate in some seaport; going to mining section; to prospect in South America; to move to the country, while a few complain of amusements and lack of social activities; like other places better; dislike the town; wanderlust; desire to see the world; not enough factories here; no cations. educational facilities here where I may finish my education after going

the best town in the

That not all have ambitions to master

which efficiency is so vitally essential hilated, in this age of mechanism. The world if the reorganized chamber of comof commerce claims 20 salesmen and merce should run short of ideas on four dry goods merchants. Two have which to build a program of work, it the courage to announce they desire is a safe guess to hazard that if they ect to remain to become journalists while one would reading their write short stories and scenarios. The high school students they will find an after school army is represented by a few volun-

NEW WAGE SCALE IS ANNOUNCED BY THE **BUILDERS EXCHANGE**

After conferring for weeks with representative employers of labor in the valley the executive board of the builders' exchange yesterday announced a new wage scale to go into effect on March 1, 1921, and to remain in force until July 1, 1921. This new wage scale is in keeping with the program of reconstruction going on all over the

ountry.
Many things were taken into consideration in fixing this scale, includ-ing the falling off in building opera-tions, and every effort has been made. It is stated, to be eminently fair, to employer, to workman and to the pub-That no hardship must be worked on the laborer was fully realized, but considering the lower costs in other lines, it was determined that the build-ing trades must stand their proportion. That a resumption of building acthat a resumption of building ac-tivity will follow this new wage scale adoption, being encouraged by the low-er cost of labor, is felt certain by the builders' exchange board which sees also more employment for all me-

also more employment for all mechanics.
Under the open shop plan of the builders' exchange that portion of the buying public which contemplates building, now can be offered a full day's work for a full day's pay in the item of labor, and only a few people realize that this item of labor alone constitutes a full 35 per cent of the cost of con

struction.

Following is the new wage scale adopted by the builders' exchange:
Carpenters ... \$7.00 per 8-hour day Plasterers ... 8.00 per 8-hour day Bricklayers ... 8.00 per 8-hour day Hod carriers ... 4.00 per 8-hour day Mortar men ... 5.00 per 8-hour day Cement finishers ... 6.00 per 8-hour day Painters ... 6.00 per 8-hour day Wood lath Wood lath

(without floor) . 5.00 per 100 lath

Button and metal lath . Both5 cents sq. yd.
Sheet metal workers 7.00 per 8-hour day

Exectricians . 8.00 per 8-hour day

Shinglers . 1.75 per 1000 shingles

young woman's thoughts turn to home life and she records her intention of becoming a housewife;—a laudible am-bition in this and time when other ctivities detract from that "vocation One young man, though not admitting any intention of creating the impression that he is a "skinner" expresses the hope that he may have the opportunity of becoming a taxidermist. Two eluction teachers, a civic worker, a composer, an authoress, two medical missionaries, five aviation experts with lofty ideals, a Y. M. C. A secretary. lofty ideals, a Y. M. C. A., secretary, two florists, three radio operators, a woman store detective, two dramatists. a professional reader, a telephone oper ator for future service, all rub elbows at the union high school.

But the most interesting part of the whole table of answers is that pertaining to the city, and the improve-ments suggested for it, in one way or another, as being suitable projects for the chamber of commerce to endorse or inaugurate. That subject which appar-ently has been given most thought among the local student body is the educational situation, both point. Additional courses, normal col-lege, colleges, universities, etc., are suggested for Phoenix in order to ob-viate the necessity of the boys and girls going elsewhere to complete their

That Phoenix should be a city of betfinish my education after going ter and cleaner streets, and that the through high school; too hot in sumthe replies, will serve as abundant food for thought of those of Phoenix who have indulged themselves in the costly as they have not actually determined to bid Phoenix adieu there remains the coming generation would have it. It might be explained, at this time, that hope that they may change their minds centers, more flowers and shade trees, questionnaires were not distributed to and ultimately decide to remain in are suggested by a large group. The questionnaires were not distributed to and ultimately decide to remain in the entire student body, as lack of time the entire student body as the entire student the entire student body, as lack of time in which to conduct so extensive a thought survey before the expiration of the educational period of the campaign, made this impracticable. It was decided that a fairly accurate summarizing of the situation would be made that the students are the ambition of studying law while another expresses preference to surgery, medicine and dentistry; engineering of the difference of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry; engineering of the difference of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry; engineering of the difference of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry; engineering of the difference of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry; engineering of the difference of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry; engineering of the difference of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry; engineering of the difference of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry; engineering of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry; engineering of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry; engineering of the difference of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry; engineering of the difference of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and the surgery medicine and dentistry of the situation would be made to surgery medicine and dentistry of the surgery before the expiration of the surgery before the expiration of the surgery before the expiration of the surgery before the ambition of the surgery before the ambition of the surgery before the expiration of the surgery before the surgery before the expiration of the surgery before the surgery before the surgery before the surgery before the a decided that a fairly accurate summarizing of the situation would be made and dentistry; engineering of the different branches, claims another lot of questions made by 6 per cent of the study to become chemists and pharmature.

The presses present and dentistry; engineering of the different branches, claims another lot of young men, while still a few others will study to become chemists and pharmature. his laudible ambition to become an inhonest wholesale grocer." while merchant,—honesty not specified, is the planned career of a score of others.

The arts are fairly represented by those who aspire to become musicians, the school gymnasium, street signs at all street intersections, patronize home industries, improved morals, lower taxes, better salaries for school gymnasium, street signs at all street intersections, patronize home industries, improved morals, lower taxes, better salaries for school gymnasium, street signs at all street intersections, patronize home industries, improved morals, lower taxes, better highertance and placement by moral of the salary street in lesigners, artists, decorators and ar- teachers, placement bureau for unemployed, cotton mills, more of better offices and wages for ting professions and arts, but desire to sirls, more sidewalks, public band conserve merely in a useful way the com-certs, encourage rural relations, munimunity in which they reside, is shown cipal ownership of public utilities, swat by the choice of a number of boys who the files and mosquitos, while one stu-want to become mechanics and ma-chinists, those two lines of work in that the crossing officers be anni-

that will tend towards a happier and more contented citizenship, and by